

GEO. E. STIFEL & CO.

Geo. E. Stifel & Co.

1154 to 1160 Main Street.

Special Sale of Household Linens,

Embracing not only a few, but our entire line of medium and fine Linens to start the season. Our orders for Linens were placed many months before the great advance. The mills would want more now, even buying in large quantities, than the prices we quote you on the single yard or a dozen of yards if you want them to-day. Seeing the goods is better than any newspaper description. Sale takes place Monday and Tuesday only. Second floor. The above about tells the story, except to add that there's variety to please and price that will save you money.

- Special No. 1.**
54-inch heavy quality Table Damasks.....19 cents
- Special No. 2.**
25 pieces bleached and unbleached Pure Linen Table Damasks, 62 to 72 inches wide, worth to-day every cent of 65c.....48 cents
- Special No. 3.**
68 to 72-inch fine bleached Table Damasks, worth just twenty-five cents a yard more than we ask.....75 cents yard
- Special No. 4.**
40 pieces 68 to 72 inches wide fine full bleached Satin Finished Damasks—goods that you'll appreciate—\$1.25 qualities, but instead are marked at.....88 cents yard
- Special No. 5.**
Satin Damasks, 68 to 72 inches wide, finely finished and worth \$1.40 and \$1.50, marked for this sale at.....\$1.19 yard
- Special No. 6.**
Table Damasks of the finest possible grades, two yards wide, goods that when you see you'll buy, worth from \$2.25 to \$2.50 yard, at.....\$1.89 yard
Napkins to match any of the above Linens at reduced prices.
- Special No. 7.**
Red Table Damasks, 56-inch fast colors, worth 35c.....19 cents yard

SPECIALS IN Crashes, Towels, Napkins, Etc.

- LOOM NAPKINS.**
98c grade, per dozen.....69c
\$1.50 grade, per dozen.....\$1.19
Satin Finished Napkins, 1/2 and 3/4 sizes, worth \$2.50 and \$2.75, per dozen.....\$1.98
- CRASHES**
18-inch Linen Crashes, per yard.....4c
Pure White Barnsey Crash, all linen, 18 inches wide, per yard.....10c
White Linen Crash that is worth and sold for 8c, per yard.....5c
- Towels.**
100 dozen Hemmed Huck Towels, 19x36, 15c kind, each.....10c
125 dozen White Hemstitched Hemmed Huck Towels, 18 1/2x38, worth 20c, each.....13c
75 dozen 36 Hemmed Huck Linen Towels, sold at 12 1/2c, each.....8c
150 dozen All Linen White Damask Huck Towels, 22x40 1/2, worth 35c, each.....23c

Geo. E. Stifel & Co.
D. GUNDLING & CO.

Testimony.

Said a stylish young fellow—one of our customers—to us the other day:

"My friends ask me where I have my clothes made. When I tell them I get them at GUNDLING'S, ready made, they seem inclined to doubt it until I show them the label."

Our spring styles are now in, and it would afford us great satisfaction if you would allow us the privilege of showing them to you.

Your suit dreams can be realized here.

Our line of \$10.00 suits are of exceptional value.

If you are looking for something out of the ordinary, come here.

D. GUNDLING & CO.,

STRICTLY ONE PRICE. No. 1215 MARKET STREET.

See Our Neckwear Display in South Window.

JOHN FRIEDEL & CO.

WALL PAPER.

Spring Styles for 1900. 5c, 8c,
Let Us Show You Some. 10c
You Will Buy. AND UP.
At Low Price.

.....JOHN FRIEDEL CO.....

1119 MAIN STREET.

THE NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK OF WHEELING.

J. N. VANCE.....President. 5164. L. E. SANDS.....Cashier.
JOHN FREW.....Vice President. W. B. IRVINE.....Asst. Cashier.

The National Exchange Bank

CAPITAL \$200,000. Of Wheeling. SURPLUS \$35,000.

DIRECTORS.

J. N. Vance, John Waterhouse, Dr. John L. Dickey,
John Frew, William Ellingham, W. E. Stone,
G. E. Stifel, J. M. Brown, W. H. Frank.

Business entrusted to our care will receive prompt and careful attention.

PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS.

PATENTS AND
TRADE-MARKS.

Proper protection secured in all countries. Reliable service at moderate rates. Advice free. Correspondence solicited.
H. E. DUNLAP, Patent Attorney,
Rellly Building, Wheeling, W. Va.

CUTLERY GRINDING.

FINEST CUTLERY GRINDING DONE right here in Wheeling; concealing razors a specialty for barber use; clippers, scissors and knife work done promptly; prices reasonable. Repair work of all kinds. WHEELING SCALE WORKS, 1023 Market Street. Telephone 365.

THE INTELLIGENCER PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT DOES NEAT, ACCURATE AND PROMPT WORK.

AS TO INDIA.

Rev. J. P. Graham, a Returned Missionary, Speaks at Vance Church.

THE DREAD BUBONIC PLAGUE

Its Ravages Described and the Fear Expressed That It May Visit America, Comes Having Cropped Out at San Francisco—Rev. Mr. Graham, Who Spent Twenty-eight Years in India, Will Return Next Fall.

Rev. J. P. Graham, for twenty-eight years a missionary in India, and a brother of Mr. W. T. Graham, the tin plate magnate, formerly of Bridgeport, occupied the pulpit last night of the Vance Memorial church, speaking in a most interesting vein of missions in India, and urging on the part of the church in America a more intelligent and sympathetic interest in the missionary and the people he is trying to save. Rev. Mr. Graham sought to convey the idea that the prayers of the American people were needful, since the Hindoo would not pray for himself. He said it was a common error to suppose that the Hindoo had only to hear the Gospel and he would accept Christ; but in many cases the heathen was indifferent. In making this clear, the speaker gave a number of apt illustrations bearing on the Hindoo character.

In some ways the Hindoo compared favorably with the people of this country, said Mr. Graham. "The Hindoos were polite and courteous; they were a mild race, and drunkenness was seldom seen among them. The speaker then enumerated their faults, chief of which was their tendency to untruthfulness. They would lie on the slightest provocation, and the sin was so general that there was an Indian proverb which says: 'He who tells the truth, dines but once a day, but he who lies gets three meals.' It was almost impossible to get the natives to tell the truth, even in the courts, and Mr. Graham gave many instances in support of his assertion. Procrastination was another striking attribute of the native character.

Mr. Graham spoke of the bubonic plague, or "black death." This dread epidemic was making great ravages in the vicinity of Bombay, near which Mr. Graham was stationed when he left last May. It was quite prevalent before he departed, and for the first few months the mortality rate was fearfully high. The plague would visit a house, and in a week or less all its inmates would be dead. The natives were opposed to restrictive regulations and tried to conceal the existence of the disease at their homes, burying their dead at night. The plague does not sweep over a section of the country like a cyclone, but is slow in its progress, sticking to one town for months and then spreading to the next. It was contagious where people were in close contact with the sufferers, and it was communicated to a great extent by rats. Ordinarily, said Mr. Graham, a rat is shy, but when he gets the plague he is indifferent to human beings, and it is not unusual to see the rodents stagger in a house as if intoxicated, and after reeling on the floor die in full view.

Speaking along this line, Mr. Graham said he was afraid that some day the United States may be visited by the plague, and he noted the recent cases that were discovered in the Chinese section of San Francisco. Inoculation is resorted to as a preventative, on the order of vaccination where smallpox is feared. Very few Europeans or Americans contracted the plague in India, because they were governed by more sanitary rules, and Mr. Graham said that he had been inoculated three times during his stay in that country, and when the disease broke out at his station he gathered into the mission house all who would conform to the quarantine and other regulations he laid down, a system which bore good results. The three things that were favorable to inducing the contagion were darkness, cold and dampness.

Mr. Graham, who went to India in 1872, will return to his mission next September. He is stationed near Bombay. He speaks the language of the natives fluently, yet keeps in touch with the home land by means of daily papers and also those published in Bombay. The latter, he said, is a cosmopolitan city, possessing all modern facilities. The people are consumers of American ice and kerosene. Russian oil is a competitor with the American product, yet the American is so superior that it commands a much higher price. Mr. Graham is the guest of relatives at Bridgeport. He is of small stature, but singularly strong and wiry, and the Indian climate evidently agrees with him, since he hasn't been sick a day during his stay in that land for twenty-eight years.

CHAPLAIN CHIDWICK'S description of the blowing up of the warship "Maine" is very interesting. Come and hear him at the Carroll Club Auditorium on Monday evening, March 26th.

Reserved seats now on sale at House's music store.

A False Report Corrected.

The following is sufficient answer to reports which, for purposes of their own, parties doubtless jealous of the success of the Mail Pouch Tobacco Works have circulated. We shall, at any time, accept all Mail Pouch Vouchers which you may send us in exchange for articles listed on the same, no matter what the date of the series may be.

We shall also continue to furnish, on similar terms as heretofore, all articles listed on vouchers packed in packages of Mail Pouch Tobacco. You may depend upon this regardless of false reports which may be circulated to the contrary in newspapers or otherwise. THE BLOCH BROTHERS TOBACCO COMPANY.

When You Are Moving

Why don't you exchange your old square for a new upright piano? We need a few good squares and will allow you a good price for yours.
F. W. BAUMER CO.

BURDOCK Blood Bitters gives a man a clear head, an active brain, a strong vigorous body, makes him fit for the battle of life.—L

TOPICS OF THE SCHOOLS.

This, the closing year of the nineteenth century, finds everything far in advance of what it was in the beginning of the century. This has been a century of wonderful progress. When we attempt to compare things of today with what they were one hundred years ago we are simply amazed at the great progress made in everything that tends toward the bettering of the conditions of humanity. The most wonderful progress has been made in our own country, perhaps greater than in any other or in all others. At the beginning of the century, although we had been a nation for some few years, we could scarcely say that we were a nation, and other nations predicted the early downfall of the new republic. Now we are by odds the strongest nation on the face of the earth, notwithstanding the fact that all peoples and tongues make up our population. What a wonderful change has a century wrought. It is not the purpose to enlarge on this, but the fact is mentioned to call attention to some of the causes that have led to this. The school houses of America have been the great factor in bringing about this great change. In other countries where the masses are kept in ignorance there have been great changes in everything that goes to the making of true manhood and womanhood. Our public schools, open as they are alike to the rich and the poor, have brought some of our very best men from the depths of poverty and obscurity to become not only leaders in the nation, but to be counted among earth's greatest heroes. In all this progress have our schools kept pace with everything else. As a general thing they have, but instances may be pointed out where they might have done much better. Yet the fact remains that our public schools have been the greatest factor in promoting our nation's progress.

In speaking of this wonderful progress the question might be asked, Have the schools of West Virginia kept pace with everything else that has brought our state to what it now is, and is destined to place it in the very front rank in a very few years? While the writer might be charged with egotism somewhat in saying very much on this subject, yet when he thinks of what our schools were twenty-five years ago compared with what they now are he wonders sometimes how such a change could be wrought in such a short time. With our university taking rank with the very best in the land, with our normal schools growing better and better each year, with high schools in every town of any size, and with our country schools supplied with teachers coming fresh from the schools mentioned, he no longer wonders, but sees in it all the greatest factor that has made our state what it is to-day, and which will continue to make it greater and better as the years go by. Our schools have not attained all that is without opposition. Strange to say, but a quarter of a century ago there were many prominent people in West Virginia opposed to a system of free schools, and they made this opposition felt in every way and at all times. This opposition has been entirely overcome, and the few who opposed our schools who are still living wonder why it was so. The public schools of our country are its greatest safeguard. They are far better than a standing army. The little red school houses are the sentinels of liberty and stand for everything that goes to make up true manhood. In them is taught that love of country that is a greater protection than the bayonet. Our country is safe as long as our schools flourish.

While taking an inventory of what our schools have done and are doing it would be well perhaps to come nearer home and ask the question, Are the schools of Wheeling up-to-date in everything that goes to the making up of a first-class public school? The writer was told not long ago by one who has the good of the schools of Wheeling at heart that as a body the teachers of Wheeling were not as aggressive as they should be; he did not say progressive, but he used the word aggressive. He believes in the teachers, from the highest to the lowest in our schools, being more aggressive in the onward march of progress.

He said they were, as a class, too conservative. We act as though we were afraid of doing something. Without attempting to say whether he is right in his criticisms or not, there is enough in it to cause every one connected with our schools to think. If there is a man or a woman that can afford to be aggressive it is the public school teacher, because they are engaged in the right and when one knows that he is in the right he cannot be too radical.

When it comes to comparing our city schools with those of any other city in the state we will not shun the comparison, nor will our schools suffer by it.

The announcement for the meeting of the Eastern Ohio and Western West Virginia Round Table, to be held in Moundsville April 6th and 7th, is out, and there is a list of live topics to be discussed. It will no doubt be a well attended meeting, as it occurs in vacation week and there will be no excuse for not coming on account of not being able to leave their school work. The following list of topics has been selected for discussion at the meeting:

1. Are relief maps worth what they cost?
2. Use and usefulness of charts.
3. What are the results of music teaching in the schools?
4. The teaching of patriotism.
5. School room and school ground decoration.
6. School museum—collection of local fauna, flora, minerals, fossils, etc.
7. Field work in geography.
8. Taking catalog—educational inventory and balance sheet.
9. What should be elective in the high school?
10. How to manage the slow and the quick pupil in the same class, and what should be the demand for promotion and graduation?
11. Are the schools made for the pupils or the pupils for the schools?
12. The Fullard system.
13. Too much arithmetic in our schools.
14. At what period of school life is the pupil least interested? Why?
15. Study—How much at school; how much at home?
16. What help or direction of the child's study should the teacher give?
17. Use and value of the program period study periods during which there should be no recitations in the room?
18. Arithmetic—Should the concentric circle system or the spiral system displace the logical system?
19. Should not the ratio system displace all other systems?
20. Can drawing be successfully taught without a special teacher?
21. How train pupils to be self-governing?
22. What is the standard by which a teacher's success should be judged?
23. Should Latin and algebra be introduced into the eighth grade?
24. Do pupils in the primary grades have sufficient time for study under the direction of the teacher?
25. What should be the basis of promotion?
26. If corporal punishment must be resorted to, by whom should it be administered—teacher, superintendent or parent?
27. How can we hold the large boys?
28. What should be done with the large boys in the lower grades?
29. How may outside attractions be overcome and pupils be retained in school?
30. What is the educational value of holidays?

KRAUS BROS.

"KRAUS BROS." CLOTHING

Best Beyond Question....

From one end of Wheeling to the other "KRAUS MADE" Clothing is recognized as the embodiment of all that makes clothing thoroughly satisfactory. Our garments are cut in graceful lines; the coats show the wanted broad shoulder; the vests are patterned in the latest fashion; the trousers are possessed of the graceful lines rarely found in ready-made. All in all, our clothing is invariably the best, possessing the most successful union of fashion and fit. In buying our clothing we know you are getting the best to be had for the money.

PRICES RANGE
FROM \$8 TO \$25.

JUST RECEIVED.....

Our first shipment of "MANHATTAN" Negligee Shirts, and they are beauties, too.

KRAUS BROS.,

WHEELING'S FOREMOST CLOTHIERS,

Strictly One Price.

1319 Market Street.

\$5,000 Reward

FOR ANY CASE OF

Freckles, Pimples
or Blackheads

Mme. A. RUPPERT'S

WORLD-RENOVED

Face Bleach

Will Not Remove.

The above offer of Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000) Reward is bona fide. Anyone having Freckles, Pimples or Blackheads that Mme. Ruppert's Face Bleach will not remove harmlessly and effectually will receive the above amount. Mme. A. Ruppert's financial condition is unquestioned.

Thousands of the most beautiful women of America and Europe can honestly testify that Mme. Ruppert's Face Bleach is the only article known that will remove all blemishes of the complexion without the slightest injury to the skin. It clears and beautifies the skin, making it smooth and velvety.

Face Bleach

Cures Eczema

permanently. If you are troubled with Eczema, Acne, Red Nose, Blackheads, or any other disease or discoloration of the skin, do not wait until the disease gets deeply seated, but use Face Bleach at once. It does not require a long treatment—a few applications will show a great improvement, and a few weeks cures you permanently.

Face Bleach is not a cosmetic, but a perfect skin tonic. It does not show on the face after application, and its use does not in any way interfere with your daily duties. It is applied twice daily, night and morning. Thousands who read this may have made up their minds to investigate what Face Bleach is, but have as yet neglected to do so. It will

Cost You Nothing

but the mailing of your letter to Mme. A. Ruppert, 6 East 14th Street, New York, and your every inquiry will be cordially replied to.

Mme. Ruppert's book "How to be Beautiful," will be mailed to any address on receipt of 6c. postage. This book is the result of Mme. Ruppert's life study, and is invaluable to any woman who prizes perfection of the face and figure. Address all communications.

Mme. A. RUPPERT, 6 E. 14th Street, New York.

LADIES IN TOWN CAN SECURE MY FACE BLEACH OR ANY OF MY TOILET PREPARATIONS FROM MY LOCAL AGENT.

STONE & THOMAS.

28. How may libraries be increased in size and in usefulness?
29. Our transient laws.
30. How do you treat your cases of tardiness?
31. Commercial course in high school.
32. Do township pupils pay tuition to high schools under the provisions of the Revised law?
33. Are we getting better results in the "language arts" than formerly?
34. How train teachers for our public schools?
35. Is our music satisfactory as taught in most of our schools?
36. Teachers' meeting—how do you conduct it?
37. Free text books rather than uniformity of text books for Ohio valley.
38. Lecture course for Ohio valley cities in university extension work and its feasibility.
39. How to secure the co-operation of patrons in school work and school interests.
40. Report of committee on text books.
41. Report of committee on uniform course of study for cities of upper Ohio valley.

The meetings will be held at the Parish house, on Tenth street, near the B. & O. depot.

The closing exercises of the present term of our schools will be held during the present week. Thursday and Friday will be the principal days. In some of the schools there will be a display of the work done with pen and pencil during the year thus far. This will be one of the features of the exercises at both buildings of Ritchie school, while at Madison school on Wednesday the day will be devoted to this feature. The writer acknowledges a written invitation to attend and only regrets that he cannot leave his own work to do so. These closing days are red letter days to the little folks, and parents should attend en masse. The closing exercises at Ritchie school are as follows: Main building, Thursday, in the forenoon, rooms from 1 to 7 inclusive, while in the afternoon from 8 to 13 inclusive. Annex building, Friday, rooms 1, 2, 3 and 4 in the forenoon, and rooms 5, 6, 7 and 8 in the afternoon.

THE PEDAGOGUE.

The Armbruster Funeral. The funeral of the late Anton Armbruster took place yesterday afternoon from the residence of his parents, on Wood street, East Wheeling, and it was largely attended. Wheeling lodge, B. P. O. E., of which the young man was a member, turned out in a body, headed by the Opera House band, and escorted the remains to the Peninsula cemetery, the place of interment. The popularity

of the deceased drug clerk was attested to by the large attendance at the funeral, and the many beautiful floral tributes. The pallbearers were Elks, as follows: Ed. C. Seabright, J. G. Campbell, Charles Dreherhorst, Van K. Cleary, John Helner, Emanuel Hanauer, George Wells and John Murphy.

Railroad and Steamship

Tickets to all parts of the world. Also Cook's tours to Paris, \$145 to \$265, which include all expenses.
J. G. TOMLINSON, Agent.
Pennsylvania Station, Eleventh street.

Second-Hand Organs.

Having taken a great many second-hand organs in exchange from parties who have bought pianos, we will offer them during this week at prices that will certainly sell them. (Practically at your own price.)
F. W. BAUMER CO.

FAMILY WASHING.

Rough Dry Washed, Starched and Dried 5 cents per pound.
Flat Work, Washed and Ironed, 5 cents per pound.
All hand work finished 10 cents per pound. At LUTZ BROS'.
Home Steam Laundry.

DIED.

HAY—At the residence of her mother, Mrs. Jane Morgan, on Friday, March 23, 1900, at 8 p. m., MARGARET ELLEN, widow of the late Edgar F. Hay. Funeral from the residence of her mother, corner Seventeenth and Jacob streets, on Monday at 2 p. m.
FISHER—On Sunday, March 25, 1900, at City Hospital, JOHN FISHER, aged 19 years.
Funeral notice hereafter.

UNDERTAKING.

Louis Bertschy, FUNERAL DIRECTOR and ARTERIAL EMBALMER, 1117 Main St.—West Side.
Calls by Telephone Answered Day or Night. Store Telephone 635. Residence, 636. Assistant's Telephone, 635.
BRUENNER & HILDEBRAND Funeral Directors and Embalmers, Cor. Market and 22d Sts. Telephone 207-2. Open Day and Night.